



**DECLARATION**

I, Yuko Kudo, a staff member of TAIYO, NAKAJIMA & KATO, 3-17, Shinjuku 4-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0022, Japan, do hereby declare that I am well acquainted with the English and Japanese languages and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following is a true and correct translation made by me into the English language of the documents in respect of Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 06-013108, that was filed on 26th March 1993 in the name of BRIDGESTONE CORPORATION.

Dated this 15th day of November, 2005

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Y. Kudo", written over a horizontal line.

Yuko Kudo



Translation of Paragraphs 0015 to 0017 of Japanese Patent Application No. 6-13108 (Kajiwara et al.):

[0015]

Hereinafter, the present invention will be explained in further detail. As described above, the electrolyte used in the non-aqueous electrolyte of the present invention uses either a solution in which a lithium salt is dissolved in a phosphazene derivative having a viscosity of 300 cP or less at 25°C, or a solution in which a lithium salt is dissolved in a solvent obtained by adding a non-protonic organic solvent to a phosphazene derivative having a viscosity of 500 cP or less at 25°C.

[0016]

Phosphazene derivatives which serve as solvents in the electrolytic solution used in the present invention include the following two examples: a cyclic phosphazene derivative represented by  $(\text{NPR}_2)_n$  (in which  $n$  is an integer of 3 to 15), which is provided by replacing chlorines in  $(\text{NPCl}_2)_n$  by various substituents represented by  $R$ ; and a chain phosphazene derivative which has a chain-like bond of phosphoric acid and nitrogen in a primary skeleton thereof, in which a substituent  $R$  is added to a phosphorus therein, and typically represented by, for example,  $(\text{R}_3(\text{P}=\text{N})_m\text{-PR}_4)$  (in which  $m$  is an integer of 1 to 20, and  $R$  is selected from the group consisting of a monovalent organic group, O, and C).

[0017]

The above-mentioned substituent/side chain group  $R$  is a monovalent organic group. Appropriate selection of  $R$  enables synthesis of a solvent having an optimum viscosity which satisfy necessities required for utilization as an electrolytic solution and a solubility which is suitable for mixing. The mechanism of dissolution of a lithium salt to a phosphazene derivative is still unknown; however, the phosphazene derivative is desirably in a form of a liquid having a relatively low viscosity and has a structure which can well dissolve a lithium salt therein. Therefore, it is favorable that the substituent/side chain group  $R$  has an ether bond. Examples of such  $R$  include an alkoxy group and an alkoxy-substituted alkoxy group such as an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a butoxy group, a methoxyethoxyethoxy group or the like. Further, a hydrogen in the substituent/side chain group can be replaced by a halogen element such as a fluorine or a boron.